

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1806.

[No. 1537.

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue-Store,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES, &c.

[Particulars of which will be expressed in the  
bulletins of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and  
the prices of which are established, can at any  
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li-  
mitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. m.

February 12.

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels  
burthen, for CORK and a M.R.  
KET; to which immediate dispatch  
will be given—the cargo being all  
ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,

New-York prime Beef and Pork.  
Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a  
few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12.

## NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust given by Spencer  
Cooper to the Subscribers, will be sold on the  
premises, at Public Auction, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on  
the 12th day of March next.

A handsome unfinished Brick House  
and Lot,

Situated on Water-street 40 feet front, running back  
125 feet, sub & to 50 dollars ground rent. The terms  
will be made known on the day of sale.

Thomas Cook,

Jonathan Schelfield, <sup>3</sup> Trustees.

February 19.

## WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A quantity of

CORN AND RYE.

Apply to

WASHINGTON PIERCE,

At Colonel RAMSAY'S Counting Room.

February 1.

## Negroes to Hire.

THREE female house servants  
to hire—one a very good cook, washer and ironer,  
she also understands every kind of house work.  
The other two are good spinners, and one of them  
washes and irons well and understands house  
work of every kind. They are hired for no  
fault. For further particulars apply to the print-  
er.

February 18.

I have been informed that one  
of the Trustees of Land is a Trustee for sale by  
A. Schelfield and Thomas Cook, under a deed of  
trust from John Withers to secure John and M.  
Schelfield, including a part of a lot of land in my  
possession, under a deed of bargain and sale from  
Robert Allison, duly recorded in the county  
court of Fairfax: It is, all persons are cautioned  
against purchasing so much of the same as is  
included within my lines.

C. F. Whiting.

February 17.

## CLOVER SEED.

3000 pounds fresh CLOVER SEED,  
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

February 19.

HENRY K. MAY  
Has received, per Brig. Equator, Moore, from  
New-Castle, and offers for Sale, it is immedi-  
ately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,

38 casks Paint-Shot,

18 casks Lead and

35 sheets Milled do.

December 18.

## FOR SALE

1000 bushels Liverpool Fine Salt.

1500 do. St. Ubes.

Wm. Hodgson.

Feb. 12.

Calls, and the highest price given  
for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by  
the Printer of this paper.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made  
by Joseph Neale to the subscriber, for the pur-  
pose of securing the payment of a sum of money  
herein named, to Peter Sherrin, I will expose to  
sale (or cash) at the C. & H. House, in the town  
of Alexandria, on Tuesday the 18th day of March  
next, at one o'clock,

## An Acre of Ground,

Lying on the south side of Duke Street, and  
bounded by Wolf, Hamilton, and Wolfe lanes,  
in the suburbs of Alexandria.

John Dunlap, Trustee.

February 24.

## Plaster of Paris.

A few Tons now landing, and for  
Sale by

John G. Ladd.

February 26.

We are well equip for Plough-  
ing, Seeding and Harrowing. Ap-  
plicable to

Edward H. Jacobs, or  
Cuthbert Harris.

February 26.

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situ-  
ated on St. Asaph street, between King  
and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Faw-  
cett's, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexander.  
Post-chaise will be given on the 15th March.—  
Application to be made to

George Youngs.

February 26.

## CORPORATION PROPERTY

### TO LET.

THE Water Lot at the East end of Duke  
street, with lease for twenty-one years.  
Any person desirous of renting this property,  
will please send in their proposals, previous to  
the first day of April next: to

John Janney <sup>2</sup> Committee

Mordacai Miller <sup>3</sup> Council.

February 22.

## TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-  
sortment of

## GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

London Superior Cloths  
and Costumes, Corded Cambricks,  
and Cossimets, Beeton's Patent Cords,  
Do. White Creations, Silks, Molekins, Fio-  
rentines, Imperial, clouded and  
white Marfilets, Tolinets, Swandowns,  
Flannels, rose Blankets, Coatings, Plains,  
Kirtles, Halfhicks, Lamb's Wool, Worsted,  
Cotton and Silk: Wo-  
olly, Ostrich Feathers,  
Irish & Flanders Sheet-  
ings, 44 & 50 Irish Linens,  
Shirring Cotton, Long Lawns,  
Linen Cambricks, Dimities, Cambricks,  
Corded Cambricks, Lace, do., Rich Colored and si-  
gned India Muslins, India and British Book  
do., Lace Caps & Handker-  
chiefs, Extra Silk Gloves, Pic Nic Mists,  
Silk Cord and Buttons, Cambricks Buttons,  
Artificial Flowers and  
Wreaths, Indian Mantans,  
Fine India Persians, Baffas, Mumodies,  
Dowlas, Ticklenburg, Osnaburg, Brown rolls  
&c. &c.

February 17.

He daily expects an additional  
assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22.

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under  
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,  
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-  
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that  
have claims on the same, are requested to come  
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the  
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-  
counts are of long standing are particularly re-  
quested to attend to this notice, and make  
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

## JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately  
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part  
of his

## FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening at his store in Fair-  
fax street, and daily expects an additional supply in  
the United States from Liverpool.

September 28.

22,000 lbs. first quality Canaques

COCOA,

3,200 lbs. do. Island do.

8 tons Nicaragua Wood,

15 do. Logwood,

1,800 feet large Mahogany,

For sale by

R. Veitch, & Co.

ALSO,

A few pipes choice MADEIRA

WINE.

February 24.

Just Received, and for Sale,

1,300 SPANISH HIDES,

20 tons Logwood, and

A few bags of Green C. & C.

The above articles are of the best quality, and  
will be sold low.

Mordacai Miller.

IN STORE,

30 kegs of BUTTER of good quality.

February 19.

## FOR SALE,

100 bbls. Muscovado SUGARS,

2000 lbs. Pine Firki, Butter.

10 casks Chewing Tobacco.

Spicing Cotton.

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Liquors and Groceries, as usual.

Mandeville & Jamieson.

February 12.

## LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town,

The outer Case of a WATCH.

It is of G. L. plain and of modern fashion.

Five Dollars reward will be given, to any

person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

February 22.

## Just Landed,

From the Schooner FRIENDSHIP, and for sale by

WASHINGTON PIERCE, on liberal terms;

A few boxes Mould Candles,

Higheads Liverpool Salt,

5 barrels Cherry Bounce,

25 quins do. God. Fish.

February 17.

## TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

THE HOUSE on the left hand side of Wa-

ter street, lately occupied by Capt. Bee-

ch, the situation is equal to any, and the house

well calculated for the accommodation of a

small family. For terms apply to

Mrs. ANN GRAY,

King Street.

February 21.

## NOTICE.

THOSE Citizens who are delinquents under

the law for the speedy extinguishment of

fire, are hereby notified, that the law will be en-

forced on all those who shall neglect to provide

themselves with the requisite number of buckets

before the first day of May next: This is the

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mutual Insurance Company against fire on Goods and Furniture, in the state of Virginia, held Feb. 1, 1806.

WHEREAS the Board of Directors of the Mutual Insurance Company against fire on goods and furniture, in the state of Virginia, have been furnished with an authenticated copy of some resolutions, entered into by the members of the company residing in the town of Fredericksburg; the evident intention of which resolutions is to call in question the propriety of the proceedings of this Board, in requiring the payment of two full quotas—Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the following statement be laid before the general meeting, which is to take place on February 4th, 1806, viz:

At the time when the award of the referees, in favour of the claim of Mr. Wm. Bennet, came forward, there was, in the funds of the company, including cash, stock and other facilities about \$150 dollars. The claim of Mr. Wm. Bennet amounted to 7698 dols. 25, and that of Mr. Joseph Cauby to 3900 dols. making together 10698 dols. 25. These two claims thus exceeding by so large a sum, as 7548 dols. 25, the whole amount of the funds, and other claims of importance being daily expected, the Board of Directors had but one line of conduct to pursue, which was that of calling for a full quota; they did so, and entertained no doubt of its being cheerfully and promptly paid by the members of the company, as the distresses of the sufferers by the fire in Norfolk, were universally known and commiserated, and were eminently calculated to excite the most interesting exertions for their effectual and immediate relief. But even at the time of requiring this quota, it was the opinion of the members of this Board, that it would by no means prove sufficient to discharge all the claims that existed against the company. They however were disinclined to make too great a draught, at once, on the members, conceiving that if they could make partial payments of considerable amount, to the claimants they would consent to indulge the company with a reasonable time, for the payment of the remainder. In these hopes the president and directors were disappointed. Not above two or three members having manifested, by paying their quota, a disposition to act up to which the president and directors were destined to bear the repeated and pressing importunities of suffering claimants, without the power of satisfying their rightful demands, or of escaping the imputation of a neglect of duty, and a want of feeling for the sufferings of the unfortunate.

When the claim of Mr. Joseph Andrews for 10,000 dollars, was presented, and it was found that the want of promptitude on the part of the members, to enable the board to pay the debts of the company, had got into general circulation, and also an opinion that even if all the members paid one quota, that the company would still be in arrears, and it would therefore be imprudent and unsafe to insure property in it, the board judged it adviseable to call for a second full quota, and resolved to use the best means to secure its speedy collection. In addition to the desire of relieving the suffering claimants, and of restoring the reputation of the company, the members of the board were impelled to this measure, by a motive of positive and prescribed duty, which for the convenience of the members at large as aforesaid, they had not fully acted up to, in the previous call for one quota, but which it seemed unjust to the claimants and dangerous to the institution longer to delay. The point of positive-duty there alluded to, is to be found in the act of the General Assembly, by which the company was incorporated. It is there declared that, "these quotas shall be so rated as to raise and keep up a fund, so that the interest thereof may be deemed by the president and directors, sufficient to pay the annual losses and expences" — and in art 21, sec. 1, of the regulations of the company, it is laid down as a rule that, "The sums of the original premiums shall always be kept at the stock of this insurance company."

This brief statement of facts, and of motives of conduct, the members of this board conceive sufficient to repel any substantial charge of impropriety, in what they have done relative to the calling for two quotas—If it be a fact that the members residing in Fredericksburg are uninformed "of the state of the company's affairs," it is rather a cause of blame in them, than in the members of this board. The books and transactions of the company are easy of access to any individual

concerned. Moreover, every year since the commencement of the institution, there has been a general meeting of the members. At these meetings the members residing in Fredericksburg have been present, either in person or by proxy, and a full statement of the concerns, with all the books and papers of the company, have regularly been laid before those general meetings. Where then is to be sought the cause of the want of proper information respecting the affairs of the company, on the part of the members residing in Fredericksburg? Surely not in any part of the conduct of the members of this board. Had the great losses, which occasioned the call for two quotas been of recent occurrence, and the members residing in Fredericksburg had had no opportunity of judging of the amount of those losses—although even in that case the president and directors would have been fully justified, both by the law of the land, and the regulations of the company, in what they have done—yet then there might have been some shadow of reason for the conduct of the members residing in the town of Fredericksburg. But it is now nearly two years since the happening of the fire at Norfolk, and considerably more than one year since the first quota was called for, which those members have not yet paid. The whole of the interim too has been one continued opportunity of enquiring into the affairs of the company, to say nothing of the special invitations which the general meetings hold out on that subject. This board will not ask the members residing at Fredericksburg what they would have expected from the company, had they been the sufferers instead of the claimants of Norfolk, because the answer is so obvious as to render the question unnecessary. They would assuredly have expected that relief which it is the sole object of the company to secure to the sufferers by fire, and would no doubt have been as importunate in their claims, as they are now strenuously to resist the payment of their quotas.

Finally the members of this board cannot refrain from expressing great surprise, that after the solicitude they have felt for the interests of the company; after their best exertions to manage its concerns with the strictest eye to the spirit of their duty and the convenience of the members, without deriving the least emolument or advantage for their trouble; that notwithstanding these circumstances, there should be injury ascribe to them views and objects unconnected with the primitive principles of the corporation," and at the same time publish their determination to resist the obligation of solemn contracts, and the discharge of lawful claims.

The term for which the members of this board were elected into office being now nearly expired, they are perfectly content to resign the direction of the company's concerns to any others who may be appointed to manage them, and in their retirement from office, although they cannot expect to be followed by the good opinion of those who are prone to asperse motives and resist claims at a venture, under color of not being informed when information was their privilege and their duty, yet they will derive ample consolation in reflecting on the purity of their own intentions and the assiduity of their conduct.

Published by order of the Board of Directors.

Wm. H. Fitzwhylfond,  
P. Agent.

Richmond, Feb. 10, 1806.

The members residing in the town of Fredericksburg, in the preamble to their resolutions, state that they have had no notice of the call of the directors for two quotas, "only since the 10th of the present month," (January). The fact may be as stated, and yet no censure can attach to the president and directors, as agreeably to the regulation provided in that case, they had the requisition for each quota published in several newspapers, previously to the time of its becoming respectively due.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax, 1 street, near Duke street, lately occupied by Mr. James H. Hoe. Apply to Mr. John Tucker.—As some person has reported that the house is liable for back rents, the following certificate, from Mr. Nathaniel C. Hunter, (the original proprietor of the lot) who leased the house and lot to me on an annual ground rent, proves, that there is no truth in the said report.

Stephen Cooke.

I hereby acknowledge, to have received be ground rents due on a lot, in the town of Alexandria, on Fairfax street, leased of me by Dr. Stephen Cooke, up to the 31 day of February 1805.

NATHANIEL C. HUNTER.

#### CONGRESS

OF THE

#### UNITED STATES.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, February 19.

The following message was received from the president of the United States:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

IN pursuance of a measure proposed to congress by a message of Jan. 18, 1803, and sanctioned by their appropriation for carrying it into execution, captain Meriwether Lewis of the 1st regiment of infantry was appointed, with a party of men, to explore the river Missouri, from its mouth to its source, and crossing the highlands by the shortest portage, to seek the best water communication thence to the Pacific ocean; and lieutenant Clark, was appointed second in command. They were to enter into conference with the Indian nations on their route, with a view to the establishment of commerce with them—They entered the Missouri, May 14, 1804, and on the 1st of November, took up their winter quarters near the Mandan towns, 1609 miles above the mouth of the river, in lat. 47deg. 21m. 47sec. north, and long. 99 deg. 24m. 45 sec. west from Greenwich. On the 8th of April, 1805, they proceeded up the river in pursuance of the objects prescribed to them. A letter of the preceding day, April 7, from captain Lewis, is herewith communicated. During his stay among the Mandans, he had been able to lay down the Missouri, according to courses and distances taken on his passage up, it, corrected by frequent observations of longitude and latitude; and to add to the actual survey of this portion of the river, a general map of the country between the Mississippi and Pacific, from the 34th to the 54th degrees of latitude. These additions are from information collected from Indians with whom he had opportunities of communicating, during his journey and residence with them. Copies of this map are now presented to both houses of Congress. With these I communicate also, a statistical view, procured and forwarded by him, of the Indian nations inhabiting the territory of Louisiana, and the countries adjacent to its northern and western borders, of their commerce, and of other interesting subjects respecting them.

In order to render the statement as complete as may be, of the Indians inhabiting the country west of the Mississippi, I add Dr. Sibley's account of those residing in and adjacent to the territory of Orleans. I communicate also from the same person, an account of the Red river, according to the best information he had been able to collect.

Having been disappointed, after considerable preparation, in the purpose of sending an exploring party up that river in the summer of 1804, it was thought best to employ the autumn of that year in procuring a knowledge of an interesting branch of the river called the Washita. This was undertaken under the direction of Mr. Dunbar of Natchez, a citizen of distinguished science, who had aided, and continues to aid us, with his disinterested and valuable services in the prosecution of these enterprises. He ascended the river to the remarkable Hot Springs near it, in lat. 34, 31—4 16, long. 92, 50, 45, west from Greenwich, taking its courses and distances and correcting them by frequent celestial observations. Extracts from his observations, and copies of his map of the river, from its mouth to the Hot Springs, make part of the present communications. The examination of the Red river itself is but now commencing.

TH: JEFFERSON.

February 19, 1806.

Senate of the United States.

Thursday, February 13.

#### DEBATE ON THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:

2. Resolved, That the president of the United States be requested to demand and insist upon the restoration of the property of their citizens, captured and condemned on the pretext of its being employed in a trade with the enemies of Great Britain, prohibited in time of peace; and upon the indemnification of such American citizens, for their losses and damages sustained by these captures and condemnations: and to enter into such arrangements with the British government, on this and all other differences subsisting between the two nations (and particularly respecting the impressment of American seamen) as may be consistent with the honor and interests of the

United States, and manifest their common desire to obtain for themselves and their citizens by amicable negotiation, that justice to which they are entitled.

Mr. ISRAEL SMITH said that he was extremely sorry that he could not bring his mind to assent to the second resolution; because he viewed it of great importance that there should be unanimity upon a subject of this nature. He was not opposed to it from any constitutional objection, arising from a belief that the senate had no right to give their advice and consent to the executive, as to the course and conditions upon which they desired that an accommodation might be brought about; but he was opposed to it from the peculiar impropriety of so doing, deduced from the whole circumstances of the case, as it now presented itself for consideration, it would be recollecting by the senate that many of our complaints against the British government were of long continuance that they had been the subject of pointed and repeated remonstrances, and in a particular manner the impression of our seamen; that on a former occasion they had committed vast spoliations on our commerce, not under the sanction of the laws of nations, as their subsequent transactions with our government have acknowledged; but under the authority of the particular orders of their government, thereby subjecting the property of our merchants upon the high seas, not only to the restrictions and forfeitures incurred by the law of nations, but also exposing it to all the vexations and forfeitures growing out of the caprice of British orders of capture. The late encroachments on our rights as a neutral nation, and which are now the subject of consideration, are of nature similar to those we have before experienced, and proceed from the same unwarriably cause; and further, are continued in full force and operation at the very moment our government is pressing upon their consideration, the injustice of their proceedings, by argument, too strong and convincing to admit of a doubt. And how are they answered? By procrastination, and hints, that the necessity of the case is a sufficient justification. The executive, indignant at this evasion, and dispairing of redress by any further appeal to their justice and magnanimity, has turned to the national legislature, and informed them that what remained to be done on this interesting subject must rest on the wisdom and firmness of congress. We have already unanimously resolved, that the conduct of the British government is an "unprovoked aggression on our neutral rights." What, then, he asked, would be the measures looked for from this body, to repel their outrage? Could any one expect that the first thing suggested by their mind would be, that the executive should immediately renew the negotiations? Has he not already told us, that he despairs of obtaining redress by a simple appeal to their justice and magnanimity? Or is this resolution to be understood appealing to the executive a language like this. You have not only, zealously and perseveringly exercised the powers vested in you by the constitution, to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties and misunderstandings subsisting between the two governments; or you are not sufficiently impressed with the importance of stipulating an indemnification for the losses our merchants have already sustained. Or, that there is some avenue to a sense of justice in this nation, which you have not sufficiently attempted. Surely language like this is disrespectful. We ought not to adopt a resolution on a subject, as important as the present, without being able to assign a substantial reason. Are we fearful that the executive, after we have afforded the necessary legislative impulse to this negotiation, will be slack or unskillful in the application of it? Or do we, by these officious instructions, wish to derogate from his merit, by arrogating to ourselves that applause to which, upon a successful and satisfactory negotiation, he will be justly entitled? Mr. Smith hoped that no consideration of this sort would influence the senate. He believed there was a disposition in the executive, when furnished with the necessary aid, to pursue negotiations so long as the least gleam of hope of success remained. Beyond that, no one could ask him to persevere. He believed that each member of the senate entertained the same opinion. Where then, he asked, is the use of this requisition to the executive? Is it to be understood, as has been partially hinted by one honorable member, that there is no legislative aid which the executive or this nation can wisely resort to on this occasion? Are we to be told that congress have no power to lay duties on exports, or in short, that our powers are insufficient; or that we are

too weak, or too dependent, to contend for our rights, and to secure our measures (or stipulations) to enter into mutual sacrifices to meet and propitiate our enemies, and thus sacrifice to peace.

For, he asked, what rights of that nation, property of its subjects, the purchase of this or that neutral nation, which frequently violates our rights as a nation, the considerations before a particular manner, by example. And yet it appears any pertinacy in the interpretation. He was unable to speak this language to our own government, we have to contend, in this resolution, the with to pursue, and consequently. Should it not be of the executive of our weaken instead of strengthen the public good.

We have already experienced from too great an commercial regulation: will treat stipulated an indemnification for similar depredations timely devoted on us purchased the miserable that it eat (if it contains) in our new reality; and obligations imposed upon us drew upon ourselves a powerful nation, which more than 10 million it would be better for the nation to in into the unequal, the situation of the former men we not to understand all hostilities against Great Britain as much as any are adopted, the more elevation of a perseverance any measure. He hoped disposed on this occasion upon which could promote such measures as that the U. States will merge with them, but perfect reciprocity. The

BASSATERRA, / On Sunday evening sight of a squadron of anchoring in this road mand of Sir John Thomas of the white, and another frigate, a

Superb 74 Vice Capo

Canopus 80 Rear Capo

Spencer 74 Capo

Donegal 80 Capo

Atlas 74 Capo

Agamemnon 74 Sir E

The *casta*, of 40 and another frigate, a

It is this day reported had arrived from Europe with the important Danes, as well as the ed war against France, no doubt of the king as may be seen in a part of this, Bonaparte Germany may cost him by the last accounts, from his capital, with a view to contend with regard to his progress, probability of his being his retreat.

The first December at the post-office on

His majesty's sh

year admiral Cochran morning.

BOSTON, F. I.

Yesterday afternoon broke out in the Rope J. Howe, at the bottom of this town; which, in consumed, together adjacent, one owned by captain P. B. Mr. J. P. Davis, to



A great Bargain may be had.

I wish to exchange seven or eight hundred acres of LAND, in Fairfax county, formerly Loudoun county, for good lands in the western country. It lies near sugar Land Run, it is finely timbered and watered, good farming land, about 18 miles from the City of Washington, 20 from Alexandria, and 2 from the Potowmack river.—There are two tracments and an excellent orchard on the premises, about 70 bushels of wheat sown last fall and a good deal of clover, which grows finely, the soil being well adapted to the Plaster of Paris, from the fullest experiments—the indisputable. Any person making early application may get an advantageous exchange. Application, by letter, to the subscriber in A. Alexandria, will be duly attended to.

B. DADE.

February 7. 2aw16t

#### LAND FOR SALE.

Will be Sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 19th day of May next, at Hay Market, (being the first day of the next district court to be held there)

TWO hundred acres of LAND, more or less, known by the name of Greenwich, and lying in the county of Prince William, four miles from Hay Market, on the road leading from thence to Fredericksburg and the Carolinas.—The back road from the city of Washington to the southern states also runs through the land, which renders it an eligible stand for a tavern, it is also a good stand for a store.—There are several houses, with a well of excellent water on this land, which lies well for cultivation, and has a considerable quantity of wood on it. The Plaster of Paris also appears well adapted to the soil, as I raised fine clover on it from the application of that manure only.

The terms of sale will be—One third of the purchase money in 6 months, one third in 12 months, and the remaining third in 18 months from the day of sale; the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment thereof. Possession will be given immediately to the purchaser, and a good title made on receipt of the first payment.

Bertand Ewell.

February 17. 2aw16t

For Sale, Rent or Lease,  
The following Valuable Property.

A LOT of ground on King street, on which is a two story brick house 24 feet front by 32 feet, with a good cellar paved with bricks with a well in it—also a brick necessary well—Likewise a framed house, convenient for a small family, on a 10 feet alley back of the brick house—A vacant lot on Patrick street, opposite Davy Davy's, and binding on an alley—A vacant lot on Cameron street, 46 feet 6 inches in front, and 108 feet deep to an alley.

A L S O,

Five and 1/8 acres of LAND, on the Leesburg road, about two miles from Alexandria.—For terms and further particulars, please to apply to the subscriber living on the first mentioned premises, near Davy Davy's.

John W. Turner.

Alexandria, Feb. 24. 2aw3t

#### Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail, a young mulatto man slave named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry opposite to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lusty and well made, has short curly hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow, of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a Freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any jail, shall receive from me the above reward, as soon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor N. P. Cau- sin, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Causin.

Maryland, Charles County, 1

January 17. [Feb. 3.] 2aw

JUST PUBLISHED,  
By COTTON AND STEWART,

(Price one Dollar.)

A new edition with modern improvements on the

#### ART OF COOKERY,

MADE PLAIN AND EASY

By MRS. GLASS.

1st. Containing directions how to roast, boil and dress to perfection, every thing necessary to be kept up to table.

2d. Directions for Soups, Broths, Puddings, Pies, Gravies, Sauces, Hafthes, Kricakes, Ragouts, Pickling Cakes, Jellies, Preserving, &c. &c. With a modest bill of fare for every month in the year.

There is no work on this subject more complete than the above. It is also the most modern as the Edition from which this was taken, was published in London, May 1804, and contains all the improvements in the art up to that time, leaving out many superfluous dishes, and substituting others more useful.

December 20.

67 A few copies of the American Gardner, may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

#### VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and  
FOR SALE BY  
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY  
THOMAS H. RAWSON,  
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills. THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious Choleric, Colicines, Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high chear in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCRI. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Billious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colic and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—Price 50 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the Scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scrophularic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservative of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivaled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting of blood, and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stands unrivaled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drags, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Essence of Spruce; Patent Blocking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms or cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

67 A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

#### For SALE, on Credit.

THAT valuable PROPERTY, at the corner of Prince and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. George Clementson; fronting feet on the former, and on the latter. There are five dwelling houses on this property, two of which are commodious and well finished.

This property will be sold altogether, at public vendue, on a credit of 6, 9, and 12 months, for negotiable notes with approved indorsers.—

67 The sale will take place on SATURDAY the 15th of March next.

On the same day will be let, on ground rent for ever, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

Two unimproved LOTS of ground, lying at the intersection of King and Fayette streets.—

The situation of this property is deemed superior to any other on King street, as it faces the diagonal street and adjoins a pump of the best water in town.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

February 17. 2aw16t

Charles County Court,

August Term, 1806.

I appearing to the Court, upon the petition of William M. Maynard, for a commission of partition under the act entitled, "An act to direct descent," that Charles Alexander and Frances his wife, Charles Tyler and Sarah his wife, Robert Brown, Cecilia Gustavus Brown, Louisa —, Richard Brown, Seniora Brown, Martha Lamea Brown, Gustavus Richard Alexander Brown, Lewis B. Whiting and Maria his wife, Eleanor Brown, Richard Brown, Catharine Brown, Eleanor Brown, Gustavus Brown and William Brown, persons residents of the state of Virginia, are entitled to certain parts of the land therein mentioned; and the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the said petition having made their return thereof as the law directs; I — thereupon ordered, That the said persons appear, by themselves or their attorney, in Charles county court, at Charles Town, on the third MONDAY in March next, to show cause, if any they have, why the return aforesaid, of the commissioners, should not be confirmed, and that the said William M. Maynard give notice of this order by causing the same to be inserted in Snowden's paper in Alexandria, twice a week for the space of three weeks before the said third Monday in March next.

Test,

JOHN BARNES, Clerk.

February 20. 2aw3w

A TAN-YARD at Occoquan.

Will be exposed at Public Sale, on the premises on THURSDAY, the 6th of March next,

An undivided half interest in a valuable TAN-YARD and STOCK, the whole of which is supposed to be about five hundred Hides, nearly tanned—also a considerable parcel of finished Side Leather, Kip Skins, Calf Skins, and Boot Legs. The yard contains sixteen vats, six handlers, two limes, two bates, and a pool; a beam house, bark mill, a shop 16 by 18 feet, two stories high, with a dry cellar; a good set of shop and yard tools, and is supplied, with a constant stream of water commanded at pleasure.

There will also be Sold,

The other half of the yard & flock, together with a large two story dwelling house in an unfinished state, with a cellar and kitchen underneath, provided such an addition would be more accommodating to purchasers. This yard is situated in an excellent neighborhood for getting bark and hides, and being near the limits of the town of Occoquan, and immediately on the main stage road from Alexandria to Fredericksburg, and on the road from Alexandria and this place to Faquier court house, Haymarket, and the upper country, is an excellent place for the sale of leather. The above property is sold in consequence of the death of Robert Lindsay, one of the former proprietors. It is in a suitable situation, and the terms of sale will be made accommodating to purchasers.

Also, will be sold, at the same time, the individual property of Robert Lindsay.

67 All persons having claims against the firm of ROBERT LINDSAY and Co. are requested to bring them forward, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

George W. Lindsay,  
Surviving Partner,  
OR TO

Braddock Richmond,  
Administrator of ROBERT LINDSAY, deceased.

Occoquan, Feb. 11. 2aw16t

STOP THE THIEF.

On Thursday night, the 9th of January last, was taken out of my stable, about 7 or 8 o'clock,

A BAY MARE,

FOUR years old next spring, about 14 and an half hands high, rough foal before, a foal on the end of her nose rubbed with th' waggon gear, and I think one of her hind feet white, has large ears. I will give FIVE DOLLARS for the Mare, if taken ten miles from home; TEN, if 20; or TWENTY for the Mare and Thief, if convicted so as to be brought to condign punishment, and all reasonable expences if taken at a greater distance.

John Ball, sen.

Alexandria County, Dist. Col.

February 3. 2aw

N. B. The Mare was seen in possession of the thief, crossing Washington's Ferry to the city of Washington, on the night she was stolen.

#### Just Received,

From Newbury port, and for Sale,

First quality Sweet Cider, by the barrel,

Spiced Salmon, in kegs,

Raisins, in boxes,

Yard Cod Fish, first quality,

Plax,

Sweet Oranges,

Apples,

Fresh Shelbarks,

English Walnuts,

First quality table Cod. Fish;

TOGETHER

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

A. WILLIS.

Who hourly exports from Baltimore, a quantity

of Lb. of Lemons, which will be sold

low by the b.x.

February 27. 2aw

RECEIVED,

Per Schooner FAIRPLAY from BOSTON,

And for Sale by

Lawson & Fowle,

50 boxes Mould Candles, of a su-

perior quality

do. do. Chocolate,

IN STORE,

Imperial Young Hyson TEAS.

Hyson skin

Russia and heavy Raven's Duck

Pipes, half pipes, and quarter casks Videlia

Wine—entitled to drawback

A few hogheads retailing Molasses

Hogheads and barrels New England Rum

Casks and boxes fresh Raisins

Mould and Dip Candles

Chocolate

Liverpool coarse salt

40 barrels Turpentine

6000 lbs Mill'd Lead